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go to cultivate feelings of oneness, which we hope for in this university and I wish that will be the ideal which will be followed by the university when it begins to function. As my hon. Friend, the Finance Member, said the Government, after having made this university a university will really not influence it in a manner that would suit their interests, because that seemed to be the song of my hon. Friend Mr. Harisarvottama Rao that we have brought forward this university because it is going to help the Government in the ideal they are going to follow. That is the last thing which I have in mind and which I think the Founder of the University had in mind. I do not think he wanted to give this magnificent donation in order to help any Government and I am sure the ideal that he had in mind was the production of the right type of men who will be the future statesmen, pioneers of industry and other professions that will redound to the greatness and to the credit of not only this province, but to the whole of India. With these few words, Mr. President, I, on behalf of the Government, wish this new university Godspeed."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I take it that the House is ready for a vote."

The motion was then put to the House and carried unanimously and the Bill was passed into law.

The announcement was received with loud cheering and clapping of hands.

V

A BILL TO AMEND THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY ACT, 1923.

The discussion on the Madras University Bill was then resumed.

CLAUSE 15—*cont.*

Class III—Other Members.

Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED :—" I move that for the word '*thirty*' the word '*thirty-five*' be substituted."

Sriman BISWANATH DAS Mahasayo :—" I second it, Sir."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question is that for the word 'thirty' the word 'thirty-five' be substituted."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I do not think, Sir, that it is necessary to increase the number of members to be returned by the graduate electorate, because the proportion that is maintained in the whole clause is so evenly placed that it will really increase one kind of representation and so I oppose the increase from thirty to thirty-five."

Sriman BISWANATH DAS Mahasayo :—" I propose for an adjournment of the consideration of the Bill to the next meeting of the Council."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" For the present, the hon. Member is not in order, because he is not ready with his own motion."

Mr. K. UPPI SAHIB :—" Mr. President, Sir, I beg to support the amendment of Mr. Basheer Ahmad, because the hon. the Chief Minister told us that it would increase the representation of one particular constituency. Now representation is given to the South Indian Muhammadan Educational Association to elect two members to the Senate. It is a separate electorate of one separate communal body. What we now say is that for the time being we may not be represented on the Senate by graduates and so we only

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ask for separate representation by a mixed electorate. The South Indian Muhammadan Educational Association is not a representative body and the chances for a mufassal member are very difficult to get into the Senate from the South Indian Muhammadan Educational Association. Any man who pays 4 annas can become a member of that body and any moneyed man can get into the South Indian Muhammadan Educational Association of 400 or 500 members by paying a hundred rupees and then get elcted to the Senate. Moreover the association is an official-ridden body. Its function is only to dole out scholarships and to give tea parties to hon. Members of Government who have the fortune to be on the Treasury Benches or who hold high offices under Government. That is the reason why we ask that Muhammadans should be represented and be elected by proper persons. So I heartily support this motion."

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"I think the House is ready for a vote."

The amendment was then put to the House and declared lost.

A poll was demanded and the House divided thus:—

Ayes:

1. Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti.
2. ,, S. Satyamurti.
3. ,, P. Anjaneyulu.
4. ,, J. A. Saldanha.
5. Abdul Hamid Khan Sahib Bahadur.
6. Mr. C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar.
7. ,, G. Harisarvottama Rao.
8. ,, C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliyar.
9. ,, D. Narayana Raju.
10. ,, K. Uppi Sahib.
11. ,, K. R. Karant.
12. ,, C. Obi Reddi.
13. ,, Basheer Ahmad Sayeed Sahib.
14. ,, P. Bhaktavatsulu Nayudu.
15. Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo.
16. Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar.
17. ,, K. Koti Reddi.
18. ,, C. Marudavanam Pillai.
19. ,, C. Venkatarangam Nayudu.
20. ,, S. Sivasubrahmanya Ayyar.
21. ,, A. Ranganatham Mudaliyar.
22. ,, Ramanatha Goenka.
23. ,, R. Nagan Gowda.
24. The Zamindar of Gollapalli.
25. Mr. T. C. Srinivasa Ayyangar.
26. ,, K. R. Venkatarama Ayyar.
27. ,, C. Gopala Menon.

Noes:

1. The hon. Sir Norman Marjoribanks.
2. ,, Sir Muhammad Usman Sahib Bahadur.
3. ,, Mr. T. E. Moir.
4. ,, Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nair.
5. ,, Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar.
6. ,, Dr. P. Subbarayan.
7. Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai.
8. Rao Bahadur C. V. Anantakrishna Ayyar.
9. Mr. C. B. Cotterell.
10. ,, H. A. Watson.
11. ,, C. A. Souter.
12. ,, S. H. Slater.
13. ,, A. McG. C. Tampoe.
14. ,, C. W. E. Cotton.
15. ,, V. Ch. John.
16. ,, M. A. Manikkavelu Nayakar.
17. Syed Tajudin Sahib Bahadur.
18. Mr. A. B. Shetty.
19. ,, J. Bheemayya.
20. ,, R. Foulkes.
21. ,, P. J. Gnanavaram Pillai.
22. ,, Muppil Nayar.
23. ,, K. Krishnan.
24. ,, N. Siva Raj.
25. Mr. M. V. Gangadhara Siva.
26. Rao Sahib L. C. Guruswami.
27. Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillai.
28. ,, W. P. A. Soundarapandia Nadar.
29. ,, Daniel Thomas.
30. ,, Vanavudaya Goundar, S. V.
31. Zamindar of Singampatti.
32. Mr. F. E. Corley.
33. ,, W. E. Smith.
34. Rajkumar S. N. Dorai Raja.
35. The Zamindar of Kallikota.
36. Mr. G. R. Premayya.
37. The Raja of Panagal.
38. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro.
39. Khan Bahadur S. K. Abdul Razaack Sahib Bahadur.
40. Rao Bahadur K. Sitarama Reddi.
41. ,, B. Muniswami Nayudu.
42. Diwan Bahadur A. M. M. Murugappa Chettiyar.
43. Mr. A. V. Bhanoji Rao.
44. ,, Chavadi K. Subrahmanya Pillai.
45. ,, B. Ramachandra Reddi.
46. Rao Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliyar.

Ayes 27. Noes 46.

The amendment was lost.

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Sriman BISWANATH DAS Mahasayo :—" Sir, I beg to propose that the consideration of the Madras University Bill be adjourned to the next sitting of the Legislative Council. Sir, we have a thin House and we came prepared to consider only the Annamalai University Bill, and it was practically understood that the consideration of this Bill would be postponed either to Monday next or to the next sitting of the Council. We were not at all, at least I am not, prepared to give our consideration and thought to the various amendments of the Bill relating to the Madras University Act. In these circumstances I take it that the Council will agree to the adjournment of the consideration of this Bill." 4-15 p.m.

Mr. K. UPPI SAHIB :—" I second it."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I have no objection to the adjournment of this Bill to the next sitting. As my hon. Friend Mr. Biswanath Das has stated, hon. Members have been considering another piece of legislation and evidently they want some little time to consider the effect of the amendments put forward to this Bill. So, I agree to the adjournment."

The motion was put and carried.

VI

A BILL FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF BROTHELS AND IMMORAL TRAFFIC.

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The House will now resume consideration of Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar's Bill. Last time the motion of Mr. Satyamurti that the Bill be circulated for public opinion was under consideration. The House will now resume consideration of that motion."

* Mr. A. B. SHETTY :—" Mr. President, Sir, it was rather surprising that such doughty champions of reform as the two deputy leaders of the Congress party should have thought it fit to oppose a measure of this sort."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" On a point of personal explanation, Sir, I did not oppose the measure. I moved for circulation of the Bill. It is a misrepresentation to say that I opposed."

Mr. A. B. SHETTY :—" It is true Mr. Satyamurti moved that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion but almost the whole of his speech was nothing but an entire condemnation of this Bill and it showed that he was not for any legislation of this sort. What were his arguments, Sir? He said that Madras was the purest of the cities he had seen in India as well as in the West. For such evil as exists here there is ample provision in the Madras City Police Act. This Bill gives too much power to the police and they are likely to abuse it. It is strange that a gentleman of Madura should think of applying this measure to the City of Madras. Let him (first) set his own place in order and leave Madras to be taken care of by its own people. Any way this Bill is too dangerous a piece of legislation to be rushed through in this way. This was the substance of Mr. Satyamurti's speech the other day.

" Now I ask, Sir, whether this Bill has been sprung upon this House as a surprise. It was, as it was said the other day, drafted two or three years ago. It was put on the agenda several times but for some reason or other it was held up. And who is the author of this legislation? Not my hon. Friend of Madura but the Vigilance Association of Madras itself. This association has among its members some of the leading men of this city.